

agreement, the approved work program, security interests, and other conditions which FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may require in awarding a loan.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically agreed to in writing by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, any loan funds held by an intermediary and any funds obtained from loaning FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-derived funds and recollecting them that are not immediately needed by the intermediary for an ultimate recipient should be deposited in an interest-bearing account in a bank or other financial institution which will be covered by a form of Federal deposit insurance. Any interest or income earned as a result of such deposits shall be used by the intermediary only for purposes authorized by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(c) Intermediaries operating relending programs must maintain separate ledgers and segregated accounts for RDLF funds at all times.

(d) Reporting requirements shall be those delineated in the loan agreement between the United States and the intermediary and such subsequent requirements as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 deems appropriate. The intermediaries must document periodically the extent to which increased employment, income and ownership opportunities are provided to rural residents for each loan made by such intermediary.

(e) No intermediary may make a loan to an ultimate recipient who has applied for or received a loan from another intermediary unless FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 provides prior written approval for such loan.

(f) All loan payments that are due on RDLF loans will be made payable to the Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, using the number assigned, and mailed directly to: Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, Finance Office, FC 35, 1520 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103.

#### § 1951.872 Other regulatory requirements.

(a) *Intergovernmental consultation.* The RDLF program is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. For each ultimate recipient to be assisted with a loan under this subpart and for which the State in which the ultimate recipient is to be located has elected to review the program under their intergovernmental review process, the State Point of Contact must be notified. Notification, in the form of a project description, can be initiated by the intermediary or the ultimate recipient. Any comments from the State must be included with the intermediary's request to use the loan funds for the ultimate recipient. Prior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's decision on the request, compliance with the requirements of intergovernmental consultation must be demonstrated for each ultimate recipient. These requirements should be carried out in accordance with the requirements set forth in U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, and RD Instruction 1970-I, 'Intergovernmental Review,' available in any Agency office or on the Agency's Web site.

(b) *Environmental requirements.* (1) Unless specifically modified by this section, the requirements of subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter apply to this subpart. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will give particular emphasis to ensuring compliance with the environmental policies contained in §§1940.303 and 1940.304 in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter. Intermediaries and ultimate recipients of loans must consider the potential environmental impacts of their projects at the earliest planning stages and develop plans to minimize the potential to adversely impact the environment.

(2) As part of the intermediary's request to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for concurrence to make a loan to an ultimate recipient, the intermediary will include for the ultimate recipient a properly completed Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1940-

20, “Request for Environmental Information,” if it is classified as a Class I or Class II action. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will complete the environmental review required by subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter. The results of this review will be used by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 in making its decision on the request.

(c) *Equal opportunity and non-discrimination requirements.*(1) In accordance with Title V of Pub. L. 93–495, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, neither the intermediary nor FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will discriminate against any applicant on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap (provided that the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract), sex or marital status with respect to any aspect of a credit transaction anytime Federal funds are involved.

(2) The regulations contained in part 1901, subpart E of this chapter apply to loans made under this program.

(3) The Administrator will assure that equal opportunity and non-discrimination requirements are met in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, “Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs,” 42 U.S.C. 2000d–2000d–4. If there is indication of noncompliance with these requirements, such facts will be reported in writing to the Administrator, ATTN: Equal Opportunity Officer.

[53 FR 30656, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 76 FR 80731, Dec. 27, 2011]

**§§ 1951.873–1951.876 [Reserved]**

**§ 1951.877 Loan agreements.**

(a) A loan agreement will have been executed by the RDLF intermediary and OCS or HHS for each loan. The loan agreement ordinarily would contain the following provisions:

- (1) The amount of the loan.
- (2) The interest rate.
- (3) The term and repayment schedule.
- (4) The provisions for late charges.
- (5) Provisions regarding default.
- (6) Disbursement procedure.
- (7) Insurance requirements.

(i) Hazard insurance with a standard mortgage clause naming the inter-

mediary as beneficiary will be required on every ultimate recipient in an amount that is at least the lesser of the depreciated replacement value of the property being insured or the amount of the loan. Hazard insurance includes fire, windstorm, lightning, hail, business interruption, explosion, riot, civil commotion, aircraft, vehicle, marine, smoke, builder’s risk, public liability, property damage, flood or mudslide, or any other hazard insurance that may be required to protect the security. The RDLF intermediary’s interest in the insurance ordinarily will be assigned to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

(ii) Ordinarily, life insurance, which may be decreasing term insurance, is required for the principals and key employees of the ultimate recipient and will be assigned or pledged to the RDLF intermediary and subsequently to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. A schedule of life insurance available for the benefit of the loan will be included as part of the application.

(iii) Workmen’s compensation insurance on ultimate recipients is required in accordance with State law.

(iv) The RDLF intermediary is responsible for determining if an ultimate recipient is located in a special flood or mudslide hazard area anytime Federal funds are involved. If the ultimate recipient is in a flood or mudslide area, then flood or mudslide insurance must be provided.

(b) The RDLF intermediary will agree:

(1) Not to make any changes in the RDLF intermediary’s articles of incorporation, charter or bylaws without the concurrence of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

(2) Not to make a loan commitment to an ultimate recipient without first receiving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354’s written concurrence in the proposed use of loan funds.